in which A represents:

- an isocyanurate group of formula:

- an imino-oxadiazine-dione of the following formula:

- an oxadiazine-trione of the following formula:

$$0 \underset{N}{\bigvee} \underset{0}{\bigvee} 0$$

a biuret group of formula

B being H or a C_{1-20} group containing optionally, other atoms; or - a group of formula:

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} O & 0 \\ O - C - N \end{bmatrix}_n$$

and in which R_1 , R_2 and R_3 , identical or different, represent a group containing carbon and hydrogen, comprising a true or derived isocyanate function,

Q is a group, as defined for R_1 to R_3 ,

m is an integer from 0 to 1,

n is the integer 3 or 4.

28. (Twice Amended) The process of claim 24 or claim 25, wherein the

allophanates are of the following formula II:



$$R_4$$
— $NC(O)O$ — R_5 (II CO — NHR_6

in which:

- R₅ represents an alkyl group.

- 34. (Twice Amended) The process according to claim 24 or claim 25, wherein trisallophanates are less than or equal to 30%, relative to the total weight of the allophanate.
- 35. (Twice Amended) The process according to claim 24 or claim 25, wherein trisallophanates are less than or equal to 20%, relative to the total weight of the allophanate.
- 36. (Twice Amended) The process according to claim 24 or claim 25, wherein trisallophanates are less than or equal to 15%, relative to the total weight of the allophanates.
- 40. (Amended) A process for preparing a low-viscosity tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate composition, comprising the following steps a) and b) in any order:
- a) (cyclo)condensating, in the presence of a catalyst, of one or more identical or different first isocyanate monomer(s) until a degree of conversion is obtained;
- b) reacting one or more second isocyanate monomer(s) which are identical to or different from one another and identical to or different from the first isocyanate monomer(s), with an alcohol to form a carbamate, the reaction optionally being catalyzed,

CH

and simultaneous or subsequent reaction of the carbamate with one or more isocyanate monomer(s) which are identical to or different from the previous monomers, to give an allophanate or mixture of allophanates;

(Mand steps c) and d) in any order:

- c) mixing the reaction product from step a) with all or some of the reaction product from step b) and optionally
 - d) removing the isocyanate monomers.
- 46. (Amended) A tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one true tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate and at least one primary allophanate, said composition comprising less than 10% of tricondensate allophanates relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 47. (Amended) A tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one true tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate and at least one primary allophanate, said composition comprising less than 8% of tricondensate allophanates relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 48. (Amended) A tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one true tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate and at least one primary allophanate, said composition comprising less than 5% of tricondensate allophanates relative to the total weight of the composition.



- 49. (Amended) A tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one true tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate and at least one primary allophanate, said composition comprising less than 4% of tricondensate allophanates relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 50. (Amended) A tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one true tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate and at least one primary allophanate, said composition comprising less than 3% of tricondensate allophanates relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 51. (Amended) A tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one true tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate and at least one primary allophanate, said composition comprising less than 2% of tricondensate allophanates relative to the total weight of the composition.
 - 52. (Amended) A tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one true tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate and at least one primary allophanate, said composition comprising less than 1% of tricondensate allophanates relative to the total weight of the composition.

53. (Twice Amended) A tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate composition, comprising at least one true tricondensate polyfunctional isocyanate and at least one allophanate, said composition satisfying at least one of the following conditions:

- a G ratio defined by:

true tricondensate polyisocyanates, obtained from the condensation of three identical or different isocyanate molecules not modified with carbamate or allophanate

G=

sum of the polyisocyanate molecules bearing at least one tricondensate function obtained from the condensation of three identical or different isocyanate molecules greater than 0.3,

- an allophanate/allophanate + true trimer weight ratio of between 2.5% and 99%,
- the tricondensates are obtained from a tricondensation reaction for which the degree of conversion of the identical or different isocyanate monomer(s) into tricondensate polyfunctional polyisocyanates contained in the composition is greater than 8%,
- at least 1% and not more than 99%, of biuret is present, these amounts being given on a weight basis.

